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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in and relating to Pince-nez and Spectacles.

I, ALFRED WILLIAM KNIGHT, of No. 4, Upper St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C., Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

- Instead of cutting a circular hollow or concavity in each rimless glass for eye glasses or spectacles either on the tops or on the bottoms of each glass, by this invention I provide a better means of seeing over or of seeing under for relieving the eyes when requiring to see past the glass and each glass is preferably held to the bow by two screws instead of one either for rimless pince-nez or rimless spectacles.
- 5 The glasses for pince-nez are made straight (except the rounded corners) from near the lower screw-hole to the outside of each glass, if required to see past or over free of glass, but for seeing past below the glass or underneath the glass, the said glass is cut straight from near the upper screw hole of each or both glasses, or they may be reversed, but for spectacles, the glasses may be the same shape for seeing past as the pince-nez, or both ends of the glasses
- 15 may be shaped alike, (also preferably for two screws at each end) with a straight instead of a circular cut in the centre for looking over, or looking under when reversed, or if the glasses are oval or nearly oval or round, they can be provided preferably with two holes at each end, or if for double sight
- 20 glasses in two parts, a bracket is provided with two fixing screws at each of the outside ends of glasses for each of the pairs of divided glasses to be fixed thereby at their outside ends, that is one screw at each end of each half glass and two screws at each side of the bow, whether for rimless pince-nez or spectacles, two holed brackets for the outside ends of rimless spectacles will
- 25 hold the side wires with greater strength than when the side wires are fixed to each glass by only one screw, but for the pince-nez, one of these brackets may be provided with an attachment for holding with the thumb and finger, or the glass may be provided with an extension of glass suitable for holding and determining which is the right way for wearing, in the cases where the
- 30 glasses differ.
- Of course if required the same shapes of glass can be fixed with fewer screws. By japanning the steel or some of the other fittings the same colour as the complexion, their appearance is less visible.
- By providing two large headed screws on one side and two flanges with a
- 35 rebated stem, a third bearing for solid glasses is formed, and two bearings when the glasses are in two parts for each part.
- By the use of these large headed screws instead of double ears, soft washers can advantageously be placed between glass and each flange and under the head of each screw to relieve the jar of glass with metal, the screws may then
- 40 be drawn tight, so that the vibration will not loosen the glasses nor the screws, neither will the glass be so likely to break by a fall or other strain.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1909.

ALFRED W. KNIGHT.

[Price 8d.]

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



Knight's Improvements in and relating to Pince-nez and Spectacles.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in and relating to Pince-nez and Spectacles.

I, ALFRED WILLIAM KNIGHT, of 4, Upper St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C., Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

My invention relates to improvements in rimless or frameless pince-nez and spectacles.

The first part of my invention consists of an improved form or shape of the glasses, pebbles and lenses of frameless pince-nez and spectacles, while the second part of my invention consists of improved fittings or attachments for securing the glasses, pebbles and lenses of frameless pince-nez and spectacles to the bows or bridges and sides thereof.

According to the first part of my invention the glasses, pebbles and lenses, hereinafter generally referred to as glasses, are made of general rectangular shape, that is to say substantially in the form of a band or strip. Glasses, pebbles and lenses made of this shape can be used in pince-nez and spectacles by which the user can see over the glasses and also those by which he can see under the glasses. An additional advantage of the above described shape of glasses, pebbles and lenses is that there will be no obstruction to the view as occurs when the glasses are provided for the same purpose with curved cut-away portions.

According to the second part of my invention I secure the glasses of frameless pince-nez and spectacles to the bows or bridges and the sides thereof by means of fittings or attachments which consist essentially of brackets provided with pairs of arms terminating in bosses, screws passing through holes formed in the glasses and engaging with said bosses, and washers interposed between the glasses and the heads of the screws and said bosses.

In order that my invention may be thoroughly understood I have annexed to this specification the accompanying drawings.

In these drawings,

Figure 1 is a view of a pince-nez and

Figure 2 is a view of a pair of spectacles provided with the improved glasses and fittings.

Figure 3 is a plan of one of the fittings and

Figure 4 is a vertical section showing the application of said fitting.

Figures 5 and 6 are views of a pince-nez and a pair of spectacles provided with ordinary glasses but with the improved fittings.

In these drawings the same reference numerals are used to indicate corresponding parts.

As will be seen from an inspection of Figures 1 and 2, I make the glasses 1 and 2 of a pince-nez or of a pair of spectacles of general rectangular shape that is to say substantially in the form of a band or strip of suitable depth in a vertical direction. The inner ends of both glasses are preferably made of greater vertical depth than the middle parts of the glasses so that said inner ends may be provided with two holes at a considerable distance apart for the reception of screws forming parts of fittings 3, of the form hereinafter described, for the bow or bridge 4. If desired the outer end of the left hand glass of a pince-nez, that indicated by 2, may, when it is not required that the glass shall be reversible, be made like its inner end, that is to say of greater depth than the middle portion of the glass so as to afford a projecting portion which would be used for the attachment of a cord or fine chain. By making the

Knight's Improvements in and relating to Pince-nez and Spectacles.

left hand glass of this shape it would be impossible, in cases where the two glasses are different, for the one glass to be mistaken for the other when the fittings are being secured to the glasses. In the case of spectacles the glasses would preferably be shaped at their outer ends as shown in Figure 2, so that
5 the sides 5 could be hinged to their fittings 6 at a level below the common horizontal centre line of the glasses.

The improved fittings which I employ for securing the glasses of frameless pince-nez and spectacles to the bows or bridges and sides thereof are shown in Figures 3 and 4, which illustrate, by way of example, the improvement applied
10 to the fittings or attachments for the bows or bridges. The fittings consist essentially of brackets 7, headed screws 8, and washers 9. Each bracket 7 comprises a strip 7¹ which fits against the edge of the glass to which it is applied and is provided with an extension 7¹¹ for the plaquet, and of two arms 7¹¹¹ terminating in bosses 7⁴, these latter being provided with tapped
15 holes 7⁵ for the reception of the screws 8. The washers 9, which are interposed between the surfaces of the glasses and the inner surfaces of the bosses 7⁴ and the heads of the screws 8, are formed of any suitable substance of a soft and compressible nature. The strips 7¹ of the brackets 7 are preferably rebated as shown at 7², a layer 10 of the same material as the washers being inter-
20 posed between the rebate and the glass.

Referring now to Figures 5 and 6 and comparing these with Figures 1 and 2, it will be seen that the same construction of fittings can be used in the case of frameless pince-nez and spectacles provided with glasses of ordinary shapes. When the fittings are applied to glasses consisting of two halves meeting at
25 the centre lines of the glasses, as is the case with the pair of spectacles shown in Figure 4, holes would be formed in each of the two halves of the glasses and the two arms of the brackets would be arranged one on each side of the centre line of each glass.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said
30 invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

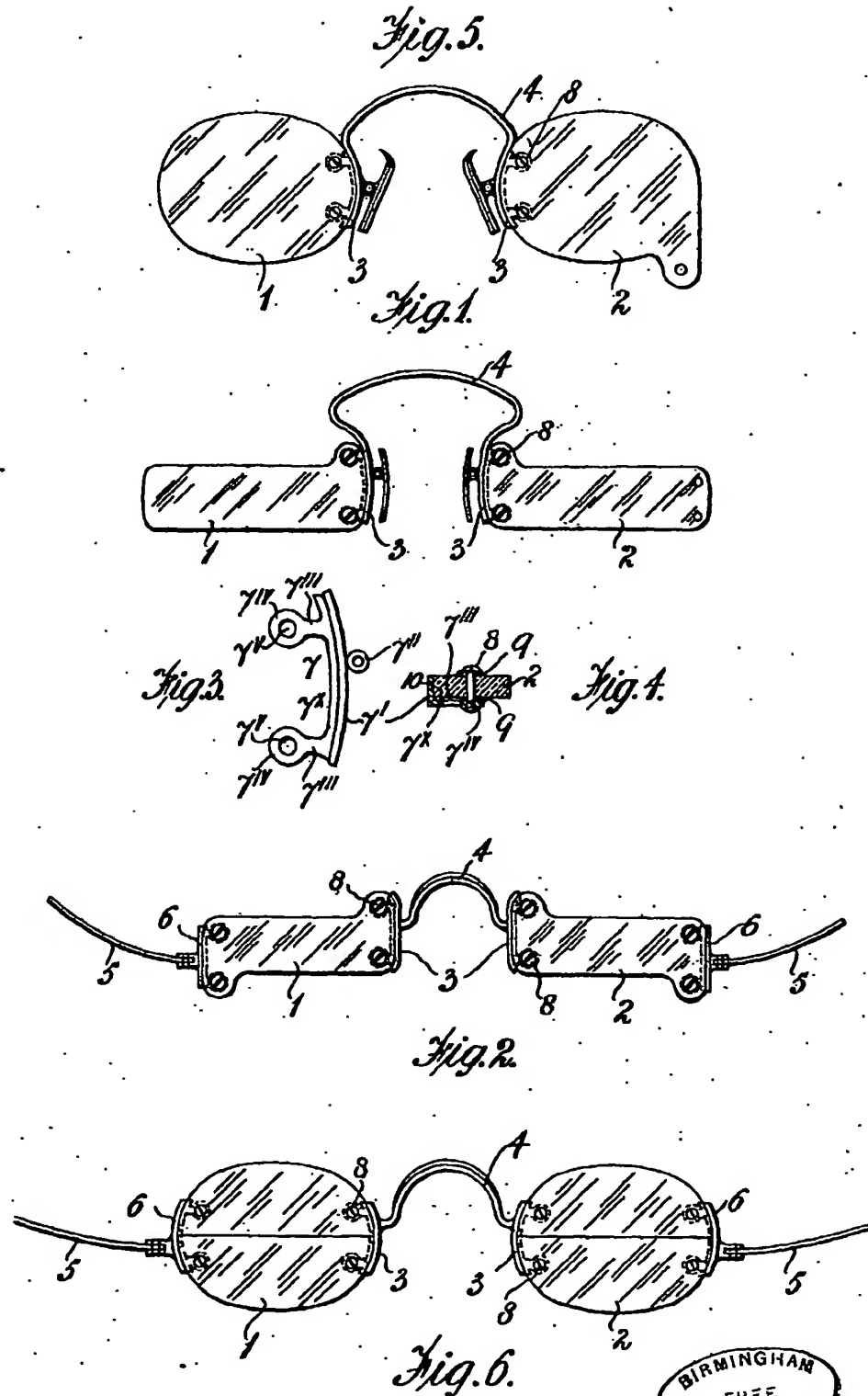
1. Glasses, pebbles or lenses of rimless or frameless pince-nez and spectacles formed of approximately rectangular shape, that is to say substantially in the form of a band or strip, and provided with the necessary holes for the attach-
35 ment of the fittings, substantially as and for the purposes described herein.

2. Fittings for securing the glasses, pebbles or lenses of rimless or frameless pince-nez and spectacles to the bridges and sides thereof consisting of brackets each provided with two arms terminating in bosses, headed screws adapted to be passed through holes drilled in the glasses or the like and to engage with
40 tapped holes formed in the bosses of said arms, and washers interposed between the surfaces of the glasses or the like and said screws and bosses, substantially as described herein.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1909.

45 C. F. ENNIS,
Registered Patent Agent,
Jessel Chambers, 88, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.,
For the Applicant.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]



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